

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 93.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2538.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE COAST PURCHASES

Demand Made That Building Material Be Bought From Local Dealers.

Builders and Traders Exchange Asked to Investigate Protest—Labor Council Will Patronize Citizen Employers.

Leading business houses in Honolulu, handling building supplies, have joined in a protest to the Builders' & Traders' Exchange against the practice of some of its members in patronizing San Francisco firms for material which local houses are prepared to furnish.

The protest was the leading subject for discussion at the meeting of the directors of the Exchange last evening and a committee was appointed to investigate. The firms protesting ask that only local firms be allowed to bid, and complaint is made of the practice of the government and of private corporations in sending to the coast for material.

A further objection is that the local firms are entitled to commissions on the goods purchased on the coast and that the material should be ordered through them.

The principal objections are embodied in the following letter which is signed by nearly all of the leading houses dealing in building materials:

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 10, 1903.
To the Directors of the Builders' & Traders' Exchange.

Dear Sirs: We desire to bring to your attention certain matters in regard to government and other contracts, which we think should have careful attention, and after due consideration such action taken as may be deemed for the best interests of the members of this association.

It is reported, and we believe it to be true, that some of the members of this Association, contractors, have sent plans and specifications of proposed buildings to the coast for full material bids, that is for brick, lime, cement, lumber, hardware, iron work, etc., in fact, for all material required for the erection of buildings. As an Association, supposed to be formed for the mutual interests of the Builders and Traders, it does not seem right that a former should go beyond and into a province of the latter and import their own materials. The merchants of this city being away from sources supply, have to carry very large stocks, and it is for the interests of all at such a time. The Builders are in position then to have their wants supplied as they may arise, but if the porting by Builders should become general, the traders could not afford to carry such full stocks. Again, if the Builders do not propose to support the interests of the Builders and Traders, will not result in the latter going into a construction business, and if necessary, sending away for men to do the work? Many, and probably most of the Builders prefer to trade with their fellow members, but if others are going to do their own importing for

special jobs, they are, of course, handicapped, because it is not reasonable to suppose that the traders can carry such stocks of goods as they do now, with the attendant expense without having some profit.

Again we understand, although we may be wrong in this, that it is the policy of the government to send away and get bids on work to be done here. This, if so, we consider to be entirely wrong. While such a course might possibly be taken by individuals, for the government to do it would be a step on its part to destroy the interests of the community. The persons engaged in the supply of labor and materials for the erection of buildings, compose a large class of heavy taxpayers, and the government is certainly interested in the welfare of its constituents and supporters. This is shown by forbidding all except citizen labor on contracts. Why not as well limit the bidding on contracts to bona fide citizens of the Territory.

We submit these as matters directly in the line of subjects to be considered by this Association, and as members of it, we ask you to take such steps in the premises, say the calling of a meeting for general discussion, or such other action as may be by you deemed wise, in order that intelligent and forceful action may be taken, which shall be for the benefit of all concerned.

After lengthy discussion the following committee was appointed to investigate and report at a meeting to be held on November 19th: W. W. Harris of Lewers & Cooke, George Rodiek of Hackfeld & Co., G. F. Bush of Honolulu Iron Works, W. W. Hall of E. O. Hall & Son, L. E. Pinkham of the Concrete Construction Co., Arthur Harrison and J. H. Craig.

SHIPPING MEN WANT AID.

A circular request was also presented from the New York Board of Trade and Transportation asking the Exchange to pass resolutions favoring aid for American shipping. The New York Chamber suggests "the propriety of your adopting resolutions embodying your views as to the best means by which American deep sea ship-building and ship-owning can be re-established."

Action was deferred and the letter will be turned over to other commercial organizations of the city for action.

LABOR WILL HELP.

A request was received from the Labor Council for the names of such citizens, particularly merchants, who had agreed to use citizen labor exclusively. The Exchange agreed to furnish such names, but not of merchants who had not complied, as it is not the intention to establish a black list.

NEW SHERIFF OF HAWAII WAS ONCE A GAMBLER

William Keolanui Manaole Who Was Elected Over Sheriff Andrews Arrested as a Che Fe Banker in Honolulu.

Unless William Keolanui Manaole, the newly elected sheriff of East Hawaii has reformed, the gamblers of Hilo and surrounding country will be in clover for the year of Sheriff Manaole's term.

For the police of Honolulu know Manaole well-known him as a confirmed gambler. In fact there are not many of the men on the force who have served for any lengthy period who have not had a part in raiding Sheriff Keolanui Manaole and his che fa games. Manaole is a graduate of Kamehameha—a classmate of John Wise who ran for sheriff in Oahu County. He is a carpenter by trade but he found early in his career that gambling was a more profitable and much easier means of earning a livelihood. And what is more to the point William also learned that it is much easier to win as a banker than as a mere che fa player. So the newly elected sheriff of East Hawaii conducted a bank instead of trying to entice the elusive dollar from other bankers, as so many of his acquaintances tried to do and failed.

And another thing did William learn early in the game of life. When he was arrested as sometimes happened he cheerfully pleaded guilty and paid his fine. This he found to be more profitable than standing trial and paying lawyer's fees while his che fa bank suffered from his absence in attending court.

Sheriff Chillingworth remembers having arrested Bunker Manaole on one occasion. This was about the year 1898 and Manaole and his game in Puunui was raided by Chillingworth and a couple of officers. This is supposed to have been the newly elected sheriff's last appearance in the police court, for he was heard of no more in police circles until he in some way managed to get on Andrews's police force in Hilo. And after that nothing was heard of him until he failed in the attempt to win the Republican nomination for sheriff from his chief and straightway accepted a nomination for the same office from the Home Rulers. And the Home Rulers with the aid of the "antis" elected him.

Detective David Kaapa remembers better than any one else connected with the Honolulu police force, William Keolanui Manaole and his gambling propensities.

"I arrested him two and maybe three times," said Detective Kaapa yesterday. "He was convicted at least two times I am sure. Oh yes, I am sure, it is the same fellow, William Keolanui Manaole who has just been elected sheriff in East Hawaii. But some times he gave his name as Keolanui and some times as Manaole, but it was always the same fellow."

"The last time I arrested him was in 1896 or 1897, I don't quite remember which," continued Kaapa. "He was running a che fa bank then just Ewa of the High School on Fort street, near the head of Kukui street. We caught him redhanded then. He had the che fa tickets on him and a bag of money at his side. We confiscated the money I remember. Manaole pleaded guilty then. He was a good fellow, he took his medicine like a man. Whenever we arrested him he paid his fine and never appealed or kicked. He found it to be better that way and we never had any trouble with him. Finally we arrested him so much that it got too hot for him and he left town. Went to Hilo I suppose. The last time he pleaded guilty he was fined fifty or a hundred dollars, I forget which. But he always paid up like a good fellow."

HAWAIIAN COINS MUST BE REDEEMED WITHOUT DELAY

Treasurer Kepoikai Notifies Public That They Will Not Be Legal Tender After Jan. 1st. Silver Certificates Also Pau.

Treasurer Kepoikai has issued a notice to the public stating that after the first of the year Hawaiian silver will cease to be legal tender in the Territory of Hawaii. The notice further goes to state that after the first of January, 1905, it will be unlawful to circulate silver certificates in the islands.

The following is the notice issued by Treasurer Kepoikai:

Territory of Hawaii,
Treasurer's Office,
Honolulu, Oahu.

NOTICE.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that on and after the 1st day of January, 1904, the Silver Coins heretofore struck by the Government of Hawaii will, under an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act relating to Silver Coins and Silver Certificates," cease to be a legal tender in the Territory of Hawaii.

And notice is further given that from and after the 1st day of January, 1905, it will be unlawful to circulate as money any Silver Certificate heretofore issued by the Government of Hawaii. The Territorial Treasury is ordered to redeem all Silver Coins and Certificates either direct or through the First National Bank of Honolulu.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

Commissions May Arrive.

Commissions for Gov. Dole as federal judge and of Secretary Carter as governor will probably arrive today on the Alameda. The date of the appointments by President Roosevelt was October 31st and if the commissions were made out immediately they will have had thirteen days to come from Washington, while ordinarily eleven days is deemed sufficient.

Ten Dollars' Damage.

The jury in the slander suit of Moses K. Nakulua vs. Thomas G. Thrum, who went out about 4:30 yesterday evening as elsewhere reported, came into court at 10 o'clock with a verdict for the plaintiff with ten dollars' damages. Neither side was satisfied, Mr. Andrews for the plaintiff and Mr. Lewis for the defendant both noting exceptions.

COLOMBIA THREATENS AMERICANS

The United States Consul at Cartagena Shuts Himself In His Official House.

Vice Consul at Barranquilla Stoned—Fears for Americans and Other Foreigners.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

COLON, Nov. 13.—The announcement that Panama had declared its independence and that other foreign powers had recognized it, created an anti-American tumult in Cartagena. There were street cries of "Death to Panamans and Americans!" United States Consul Ingersoll shut himself up in the consulate. At Barranquilla Vice-Consul Lovelace was stoned but escaped unhurt. There are fears for the safety of Americans and other foreigners.

Cartagena and Barranquilla are two ports on the Caribbean Sea coast of Colombia, situated about 300 miles from Colon and are the ports from which Colombian government troops for service in the Panama district would embark. Cartagena is a city of about 20,000 people, and the other port has a population of about 40,000.

In 1898 an Italian squadron blockaded Cartagena until the government settled an arbitration award made by President Cleveland.

DOWAGER EMPRESS MAY ESCAPE IN AN AUTO

TIENTSIN, Nov. 13.—Chinese troops are guarding the passes from Manchuria. The court is preparing for flight and nine automobiles have been imported for the use of the Empress Dowager.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The City Railway employees began their strike wrecking cars by which many people were injured. The service has been abandoned.

SANTANDER, Nov. 13.—The strike continues. Troops are patrolling the streets and the rich inhabitants are leaving.

SALONICA, Nov. 13.—In fighting near Tirnova between Bulgarians, Macedonians, and Turks, twenty-two were killed.

TOKYO, Nov. 13.—The American Minister at Seoul is urging Korea to open Yongampho as a treaty port.

FLORENCE, Nov. 13.—The Marquis Carlo di Rudini has been married here to Dora Labouchere.

The Marquis Carlo di Rudini is the eldest son of the Marquis di Rudini, who was recently, for the second time, Prime Minister of Italy. He belongs to one of the most illustrious families of the kingdom, is the heir to vast wealth, and even now has an abundant income. He was one of a group of continental noblemen who spent last summer in New York and he attracted a great deal of attention in Gotham's society circles, so much attention in fact that the New York newspapers announced that he would marry Miss Dessa Gibson, the original of Charles Dana Gibson's famous "Widow," one of the most fascinating creations of that artist. The Marquis is thirty-five years old.

Miss Labouchere is a daughter of Henry Labouchere, the famous editor of London Truth.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.—The Governor of Chi-li and General Ma declare that they will take the field in Manchuria with 45,000 men.

General Ma, who proposes to take the field in Manchuria, is a well known Chinese army leader. He was a henchman of the Empress Dowager during the Boxer War and in the latter part of that struggle was given command of the bodyguard of the court. At that time the number of persons composing the Chinese court was very large and the bodyguard was really a small army. The fact that one of the Dowager's favorite generals is to take the field in Manchuria and that there have been recent rumors from Peking that she would leave the capital, owing to her fear of impending trouble, may now be taken to mean that China intends to take a stand against Russian aggression.

GUY H. GERE WILL SUCCEED SUPT. COOPER

It was stated last night, on trustworthy authority, that Guy H. Gere will be appointed by Governor Geo. R. Carter as the successor to Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works.

Mr. Gere has been an assistant in the Department of Public Works for several years. He is at present an inspecting engineer. For the greater part of the past year he has been in charge of construction of public works on the island of Hawaii, with headquarters at Hilo.

Withal Mr. Gere is in good esteem as a citizen and popular amongst a large circle of acquaintances.